ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1893.

VOLUME XLII-NUMBER 90.

's Coupons for World's Fair Photos. Save Every Day?

THE TARIFF

Will Be Taken Up by the Senate Committee at Once,

WITH THE WILSON BILL AS A BASIS

The Finance Committee Will Begin Work Without Delay.

IN THE INTEREST OF BUSINESS

Conditions of the Country the Work of Passing a Tariff Bill Will Be Expedited-Hearings Will Be Given "Whenever Good Reason is Shown." Senator Voorhees Will Be the Democratic Leader in the Upper House-Mr. Dalzell Says Free Petroleum Will Ruin the Oil Industry-A Kick Against the Duty on Playing

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5 .- It had been supposed that the tariff question would be allowed to rest in the senate until the Wilson bill should be passed by the house of representatives and reported to the senste in the regular order of business. Mr. Voorhees, as chairman of the committee, at the meeting to-day brought up the subject and gave it as his opinion that the condition of the business interests of the country is such that the committee should use all the expedition possible in the consideration of the question, so as to be able to report to the senate on the bill at the to report to the senate of the bill comes over, to the end that it may soon be reported to the senate and passed upon by that body at the earliest practicable time. He suggested that with the view of accomplishing this purpose the mem-bers of the majority of the committee should begin forthwith to hold daily meetings. There was no opposition to

this course.

The Republican members asked whether persons interested in changes in the tariff, whether for or against, would be given an opportunity to be heard. In reply to this query the Republican members were assured that whenever there was good reason for granting a hearing it would be given; that while the committee desired to get the bill out of the way in the interest of the bill out of the way in the interest of business as soon as possible, no interest should be denied a hearing when there were evidently good grounds for the

It is understood that the Republican

It is understood that the Republican members themsolves coincided in the opinion that it would be best to have the bill reported as soon as it can be without passing lightly over any of the material portions.

The Wilson bill will be used as the basis of the committee's investigations as a matter of course, and the general trend of opinion expressed by Democratic members indicate as far as they have expressed themselves at this time that it will be quite clearly followed by the committee. the committee

the committee.

The chairman also appointed a new sub-committee on tariff, consisting of Senators Jones, of Arkansas, Vest and McPherson, Democrats, and Aldrich and Allison, Republicans. The investigation at present proposed will not be conducted by this sub-committee, however, but by the Democratic members of the entire committee as a party organization.

The decision of the ways and means The decision of the state of the state of the state of its being reported to the house in great dgubt. When the committee takes it up next Monday there will be takes it up next Monday there will be a peneral decussion of its provisions, and the state of the state o in committee until Monday leaves the time of its being reported to the house in great doubt. When the committee takes it up next Monday there will be a general decussion of its provisions, and the Republicans may decide to offer amendments. The Democrats of the committee have been consulting, and while no agreement has been reached there seems to be a facil underreached there seems to be a tacit underreached there seems to be a tack under-standing that the bill, even if reported by the holidays, will not be called for consideration for some time after the holiday recess. The Republicans con-sider they have won a victory in secur-ing time to consider the bill. They have been furnished with all the tables and comparisons with the McKinley law and will probably have several law, and will probably have several meetings between now and Monday to consider what action they will take. Many members of the house, includ-

ing all the members of the ways and means committee, received duplicates of the following telegram this morning: "CHICAGO, Dec. 5, 1893.

"Congressman Allen Durborrow, Washingt "Proposed internal revenue tax on playing cards is more than stationary business can stand. One cent per pack would not more income than if made ten. At ten cents the consumption will be reduced ninety per cent. (Signed) "F. M. BLUNT."

The committee has made comparisons and estimates which show that the deficiencies created by the Wilson bill will be about \$60,000,000 a year.

bill will be about \$60,000,000 a year.

This is in addition to the deficiency now existing but the estimates are that the differences in the revenues under the new bill each year will be \$60,000,000, and it is to make up this amount that the committee will direct itself in the preparation of increases of internal revenue taxes. Between 'now and next Monday the majority members of the committee will prepare a measure for making up the deficit.

Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, a member of the committee, raised a point to-day which will be considered by the committee. The new bill puts petro-

committee. The new bill puts petro-leum on the free list. The present law does not include petroleum, but it is classed as distilled oil. In this particular the new bill copies the present law.
Mr. McMillin says that it was the intention of the committee to place petroleum on the free list. Mr. Dairell says that if this is done it will break every

part of the act of 1873 which prevents the coinage of silver dollars and re-enacts the law of 1837 providing for the coinage of silver dollars of 412½ grains.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS. The Second Day's Session Very Brief-Mr. Doiph Attacks the President's Hawatian

Washington, Dec. 5 .- When the senate met at noon to-day the appearance of the chamber was in striking contrast with the scene presented yesterday. The galleries were all but vacant, and then less than twenty-three senators were present to hear the chaplain's

The Vice President laid before the senate a communication from Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, advising the senate that the state of Illinois, in pursuance of the invitation to the state extended by of the invitation to the state extended by Congress, had caused to be made and placed in statuary hall of the national capitol, a statue in bronze of General James Shields, one of Illionis' most distinguished warriors and statesmen. The communication stated that the statue would be unveited at 2 p. m., on December 6, 1893, and invited the friendly co-operation of the senate.

Mr. (inlow gave notice that to-mor-

friendly co-operation of the senate.

Mr. Cullom gave notice that to-morrow he would introduce an appropriate resolution in reference to the statue for the consideration of the senate.

Mr. Hoar offered a resolution (for which he asked consideration) requesting the President, so far as in his oplinion it shall not be inconsistent with the public interest, to communicate to the senate copies of all instructions which may have been given to any representasenate copies of all instructions which may have been given to any representative of the United States or any naval officer since March 4, 1891, in reference to the preservation of public order in Hawaii, or the protection of lives and property of American citizens, or the recognition or support of any government there. ment there.

Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohio,) while expressing himself as in favor of the resolution, said that in the absence of the chairman of the committee of foreign relations nothing should be done but

chairman of the committee of foreign relations nothing should be done but refer the resolution to the committee. After some further debate the resolution was laid over.

Mr. Dolph (Rep., Oregon,) then proceeded to address the senate on the part of the President's message relating to Hawaii, He began by expressing his surprise at the utterances of the President in his message. Mr. Dolph said he could not conceive it possible that the administration had determined upon the forcible overthrow of the existing government and the restoration of a corrupt and licentious queen.

Mr. Dolph read a part of the reference of the President in his message to Hawaii and asked whether the report of the personal representative of the President, acting under instructions and conducting an exparte examination, was entitled to more credence than the official report of the former American minister to Hawaii and of American naval officers and the representatives of the Hawaiian government to this country, and of all the information received from Christian and intelligent persons of Hawaii since the revolution.

In the course of his speech Mr. of Hawaii since the revolution.

of Hawaii since the revolution.

In the course of his speech Mr.
Dolph was asked by Mr. Vest whether
he was arguing in favor of the policy on
the part of the government of accuring
the Hawaiian islands and holding them

the Hawalian islands and holding them as a colony under what is known in Europe as the continental system.

Mr. Dolph replied that he favored the annexation of the islands; the giving to them of a suitable government and the exercising of control over them. The most that the United States could, continued Mr. Dolph, if it did not care to annex the islands, was to withdraw its support of the provisional government and allow it to take its own course.

whether the present Hawaiian government was a republic.

"It comes as near to that as anything else," replied Mr. Dolph.

"How near does it come to it?" asked

said Mr. Gray. Mr. White (Dem., La.) asked by how

many people the present government was established.

"As many as ever established any government there," replied Mr. Dolph. Mr. Dolph referred to the fact that nothing was made public in the direc-tion of the intention of the administra-tion until Congress had adjourned, when there could be no congressional

The report of Mr. Blount, said Mr. Dolph, read more like the plan of Dolph, read more like the plea of a zealous lawyer for his side of the con-troversy than like the unprejudiced and impartial decision of a judge. Personally he would sooner take the statement of ex-Minister Stevens; the state-ment of Mr. Thurston; the statements ment of Mr. Intristor; the statements of honorable men who were engaged in the rebellion; the testimony that had come from the enlightened portion of the Hawaiian community, than to take the one-sided, colored report of Mr. Blount and the statements presented in regard to affairs in Hawaii.

regard to affairs in Hawaii.

Resolutions from the house announcing the death of Hon. Charles U'Neill, late representative from the state of Pennsylvania, were laid before the senate, and Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, offered resolutions, which were aureed to, expressive of the sorrow of the senate. As an additional mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the senate thereupon adjourned.

In the House.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5 .- The galleries of the house were sparsely occu-pied and not over 100 members were on the floor when the second day's session of the house was called to order at noon. Without a ripple of excitement the house began the labors of the regular session. A dozen executive documents were laid before the house and another from Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, inviting the house to be present at the unveiling of the Shields monument to-morrow afternoon, was read and or-dered to lie on the table.

that the bill should be considered in the committee of the whole, and Mr. Andrews, who has charge of the measure, was forced to yield to his demand. Mr. Blanchard, of Lousians, had the honor of being the first member called to preside over the house in committee. Mr. Andrews made a statement covering the urgency of the appropriation, to which Governor Sayres replied that the station was not recommended by the light house board and until it was so recommended he should fight it. Accordingly Mr. Andrews withdrew it.

Accordingly Mr. Andrews withdrew it. The morning hour having expired Colonel Ontes, of Alabama, called up the unfinished business, the bankruptcy bill. Pending the motion to go into the committee of the whole, Mr. Oates moved to limit the general debate to six hours. This motion was carried and the house went into the committee

and the house went into the committee of the whole, with Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, in the chair.

Mr. Stockdale, of Mississippi, antagonized the bill. Mr. Stockdale spoke an hour and a haif.

Mr. Boatner followed in support of the measure. At the conclusion of his speech the house, at 4:55 p. m., adjourned.

HAWAHAN MATTER,

the News from Honolulu a Surprise at Washington-An Intimation of the Administration's Policy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5 .- The President and the department of state were evidently not expecting any news from Honolulu this morning, and the Associated Press telegram from Port Townsend giving news received by a vessels from Honolulu caused surprise. Minister Willis had apparently not thought it worth while to intrust a dispatch to the vessel. The impropriety of Minister Willis expressing himself as he was reported to have done was the only reason advanced by other officials for discrediting the reported interview.

The state department was evidently

view.

The state department was evidently already informed of the news received in the Associated Press dispatch from Honoldiu via Port Townsend, so far as it conveyed the intention of Minister Willis to take no further steps towards carrying out his instructions until he should hear further from the department. But so far as it conveyed the public utterance in Honolulu by the minister of his intentions it was news to the department, to the President and to his cabinet. There were indications to show that the administration is rather disappointed at the manner in which Minister Willis has thus far conducted his mission.

It is evident that the state department received by the last steamer, the Alameda, the news that Minister Willis had determined to defer the carrying out of his instructions until he had heard further from his government. It is a fair presumption that the rovenue cutter Corwin carries to him the further instructions for which he asks. The paragraph in the President's message referring to Hawaii was writtenafter the additional instructions to Minister Willis had been despatched. This paragraph may be taken to reflect the spirit of the instructions. By referring to this it will be clearly seen that whatever doubts or apprehensions Minister Willis may have expressed of

the spirit of the instructions. By referring to this it will be clearly seen
that whatever doubts or apprehensions
Minister Willis may have expressed of
the accuracy or good foundation of the
Blount report, President Cleveland has
not lost any of his absolute faith in the
accuracy of the Blount investigation
and the justice of his conclusions.

An Associated Press representative
received to-day from a reliable source an
intimation of the nature of the policy
intended to be pursued in Hawaii. The
extent of the active influence intended
to be employed in behalf of re-seating
Lilioukalani on the throne has probably been exaggerated. The purpose of
the administration is believed to be
rether to act as an arbitrator as between
two parties in dispute and endeavor to
prevail upon them to agree among
themselves. This was contingent upon
the confident belief based upon the exthe confident belief based upon the explicit assertion contained in the last letter from Mr. Blount that the provisional government would fall to pieces when notified that annexation was impracticable, leaving an open dispute between the ex-queen and the provisional government leaders. In that letter, which has not been published, Mr. Blount, under date of Honolulu, July 21, said: "The action of the United States is awaited by all as a matter of necessity. This condition, it can be assumed, will remain until the proposition to annex is accepted or rejected. In the latter contingency no sudden movement is likely to occur. The present government can only rest on the use of military force, possessed of most of the arms on the islands, with a small white population to draw from to strengthen it. Ultimately it will fall without fail. It may preserve its existence for a year or two, but not longer."

Enough is known of Minister Willis' impressions gained since his arrival in Honolulu to make it certain that he confident belief based upon the ex-

Enough is known of Minister Willis impressions gained since his arrival in Honolulu to make it certain that he does not agree with Mr. Blount in this, at least. Whether the impression caused his determination to await further instructions from Washington is a matter of conjecture.

Presidential Nominations. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5 .- The President to-day sent the following

nominations to the senate:

John B. Riley, of New York, to be consul general of the United States in Ottawa, Ont.

Consul general of the United States in Ottawa, Ont.

To be consuls of the United States, failed of confirmation at last session: H. Clay Armstrong, jr., Alabama, at Grenoble, France; Newton B. Ashby, of Iowa, at Dublin; Marcellus L. Davis, of Arkansas, at Meridia, Spain; Frank W. Roberts, of Maine, at Barcelona, Scain.

Spain. W. B. Hornblower, of New York, to be justice of the supreme court.
John S. Proctor, of Kentucky, to be civil service commissioner.

Evidently Crooked.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5 .- A receiver was today appointed for the McCormick Construction Company, which has an ex-Mr. McMillin says that it was the intention of the committee to place petroleum on the free list. Mr. Daizell says that if this is done it will break every oil man in Pennsylvania.

A Free Coinage Bill.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—Mr. Bland, of Missouri, to-day introduced a new free, coinage bill. It repeals that cavation contract amounting to \$800,000 on the drainage canal. McCormick is

WORK OF FIRE BUGS.

The Fine Brick Stables of the Schmulbach Brewery Burn

AT AN EARLY HOUR THIS MORNING

Involving a Loss of at Least \$30,000 and Probably \$35,000-The Fire Was Started by an Incendiary, Who Was Seen Running From the Place Just Before the Discovery-Fine Work of the Department.

This morning at 12:30 o'clock a blaze was discovered in the large fine brick stable of the Schmulbach Brewing Company, adjoining the brewery, at the corner of McCulloch and Thirty-third streets, South Side. Before the fire, which nearly proved a general confiagration, was under control the stable building and a large part of the contents were an almost complete loss, footing up in the aggregate, so far as could be roughly estimated this morning at an early hour, at \$30,000 to \$35,000.

The blaze had great headway before it was almost simultaneously discovered by the night watchman, Louis Stroebel, at the brewery, and by two young men who were coming in the direction of the stable on Thirty-third street. In consequence two fire slarm boxes were pulled, and a very mixed up alarm resulted, causing considerable delay before the exact location of the fire was ascertained. Other people also ran to the engine house of Wheeling No. 4, and the alarm was telephoned up town to the other engine houses from there. By the time the location was fixed the fire had gained such headway that it was easily seen from all parts of the city, and attracted an unusually large crowd to the scene.

The night watchman was in the office when he first noticed the blaze, which he says was in the southwest corner, on ered by the night watchman, Louis

he says was in the southwest corner, on the second floor where all the hay used by the establishment was stored. Al-most in a flash after he saw the blaze it spread over the entire upper story and before the alarm had been turned in the

FLAMES WERE BURSTING

From the windows, Stroebel first opened the large entrance door, and with the help of men who had been attracted to the fire succeeded in getting attracted to the fire succeeded in getting nearly all of the thirty-five horses and mules out of the burning building. These were turned loose as soon as gotten out of the building, and on this account it could not he said definitely this morning how many of the poor brutes were left in the building. One mule succeeded in breaking loose after all the others were out and came out covered with burning cinders.

As soon as the magnitude of the fire, and the danger to neighboring property was discovered a general alarm was sent over the wires and all the fire ap-

was discovered a general alarm was sent over the wires and all the fire apparatus in the city was brought down. Wheeling No. 4 got the first streams at work, and these were turned on the row of frame and brick dwelling houses fronting con Thirty-third street, which were in danger of burning. Soon the other engines were at work and altogether ten streams were brought into service. Most of these were turned on the burning stable, not however, with service. Most of these were turned on the burning stable, not, however, with any hopes of saving it. At 1 o'clock the fire was burning fiercely and millions of sparks were falling on the neighboring houses, most of which were shingle roofed, and kept the owners and occupants busy keeping down embryo blazes. At this hour, without any warning, the entire upper half of the north

WALL OF THE STABLE FELL

and crashed into the one and one-half story frame dwelling occupied by Jonas Butterfield, Schmulbach's driver. Fortunately Butterfield and his family had been removed before the wall fell. The end of the frame dwelling adjoining the stable was crushed in and greatly damaged. This was the only serious damage to outside property. Soon after this a large section of the west wall fell out, and nearly caught a number of fire-

men and spectators.

The effect of the immense amount of water being poured on the fire soon be-gan to be felt, and at 1:15 the fire was practically under control, there no longer being any danger to other

The stable building and the contents, except the horses and one or two wagons, are an entire loss. It is estimated that the loss will foot up to at mated that the loss will foot up to at least \$30,000, and perhaps more. The stable was nearly new, having been built only two years ago, and was the finest building of its class in West Virginia. It was supposed to be a fire-proof building.

Mr. Charles Horstman, of the Schmulbach Campany told an Investmentage.

bach Company, told an Intelligences man that in his opinion the fire was of incendiary origin. No lights were allowed in the stable, and the entire building was lighted by electric lights. Mr. Horstman said the loss is fully covered

by insurance.

The cause of the fire can be but surmised. There was no fire of any kind in the second story, and the only explanations are that it was either of incendiary origin or was started by a tramp. The latter theory is improba-ble, and the general opinion is that it was started by the same incendiary who

was started by the same measurary who tried to send up three other stables on the South Side in smoke.

The night watchman says that he went through the stable at 12:10 o'clock this morning, and that it was only fitthis morning, and that it was only in-teen or twenty minutes later when the flames were discovered. The night watchman at the street crossing below the brewey premises says that only aboutfive minutes earlier aman wasseen running from the direction of the stable through the alley. The man disap-peared up the railroad tracks. This would seem to make it certain that the

fire was of incendiary origin.

The work of the fire department under Chief Healy was first class, and but for the extraorduary efforts of the fire laddles several other buildings would have burned.

Twenty-five deaths from the grip are reported from Leavenworth, Kansas.

HONORARY MEMBERS Of the Great California Midwinter Expos ition Appointed. CHICAGO, Dec. 5 .- The list of mem-

bers of the honorary national commission of the California International Midwinter Exposition, which opens in San Francisco on January 1, 1894, has just been completed, and includes many of the most prominent men in the country. Among those who have accepted their appointments are Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, Whitolaw Roid, of New York, W. J. Arkell, of New York, proprietor of Judge and Frank Leskie's Weekly; Melvillo E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Pross; Ferdinand W. Peck, of Chicago; Mosee P. Handy, chief department publicity and promotion World's Columbian Exposition; General Russell A. Alger, of Michigan; William Penn Nixon, editor Chicago Inter Ocean; W. Preston Harrison, editor Chicago Times; Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, president national commission World's Fair; George W. Childs, of Philadelphia; D. H. Burnham, director World's Fair; General Horace Porter, New York, and John A. Cockerill, editor New York Advertiser, and a number of others of equal prominence. just been completed, and includes many equal prominence.

RELIGIOUS INFLUENCES

May Induce Minister Willis to Take the Side of Decency in Hawaii.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASHN., Dec. 5 .- In an interview to-day Captain Cutler, of barkentine Klicketat, which arrived from Honolulu yesterday, said:

"Minister Willis told me how sur-prised he was to meet so many broad-minded, law-shiding and thoroughly intelligont poople in Hawaii Willis is religiously inclined to c considerable extent, associated with the missionary elements in the island, and came in con-tact with the ablest men in Honolulu, all of whom are strongly opposed to the restoration of the monarchy and espe-cially the queen."

Killed By an Engine.

Special Dispace to the Intelligence.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Dec. 5.—Mrs,
Elizabeth Sims was killed this morning
at the Crescent Mines by a shifting engine. The body was horribly mangled.
She leaves three children.

A MONARCHY

Predicted as the Result of the Brazilian Revolution by a London "Times" Correspondent.

LONDON, Dec. 5 .- The Times to-morrow will publish a letter dated November 14 from its special correspondent at Rio De Janeiro.

The correspondent states that on Norember 7 the insurgent leaders held a conference on board the warship Aquidaban and discussed the question Aquidaban and discussed the question of re-establishing a monarchy in Brazil. It was then shown that the states of Pernambueo, Bahia, Santa Catharina, Rio Grande and the majority of the population of Minas Geraes, Sao-Paulo and an important section of the city of Rio De Janeiro, favored a return to the monarchy. It was therefore decided that the efforts of the insurgents should be directed to that end. The fact that General Pego, a well known monarchist, was in command of a division under President Peixoto, and that Colonel Mendez, a violent opponent of Republicanism, commands the national guard, is positive proof that there was no intention when the revolutionary movement first broke out of any attempt no intention when the revolutionary movement first broke out of any attempt to re-establish the monarchy. It was an after thought engendered by the wishes of the people in various parts of Brazil, and it is yet to be seen whether the insurgents will make it the aim of their present struggle.

THEY STOOD HIGH

But Will Go to the Penitentiary for Tor-turing an Old Lady.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 5 .- The five masked robbers who brutally tortured and robbed old Mrs. Logan, at Coroapolis, Pa., a few weeks ago, plead guilty when brought into court to-day and were sentenced to the penitentlary, the combined sentences aggregating fifty-nine years. The young men were all well known, held responsible positions and previously had borne good reputations. It has been learned since, however, that they were engaged in numerous other mysterious robberies in Western Penu-sylvania last summer.

The Barbers' Convention.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 5 .- The sixth innual convention of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union began its sessions here to-day with about 150 delegates present. J. E. Meyer, the president, in his address said that among the questions to be considered were the hours of labor and the closing of shops on Sunday.

Imprisoned in a Burning Mine.

HAZLETON, PA., Dec. 5.—A fierce fire broke out in the Crystal Ridge slope, operated by Pardee & Co., situated about a mile west of this city. Four men are closed in, and rescuing parties are working hard to liberate them and bring them to the surface.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

The coroner's inquest over the body of Prof. Tyndall, the great English scientist, shows that he died of an over-dose of chloral.

Funeral services were held in Balti-more yesterday over the remains of the late Bishop Daniel A. Payne, of the African Methodist Episcopal church.

The Jacksonville, Fla., city council has passed an ordinance permitting prize fights where five-ounce gloves are used, but they shall be under police supervision.

N. J. Schloss & Co., the big New York clothing firm, has assigned to Simon Wolf; liabilities \$500,000, assets below that amount. The firm's book-keeper is under arrest for embezzlement.

Zella Nicholas, an eighteen-year-old girl, has begun action against George J. Gould in the superior court to recover damages for \$40,000 on the charge of having seized a check for that amount which he had given her and which he refused to return.

COULD NOT AGREE.

The Miners' Rate in the Pittsburgh District Not Yet Settled.

ANOTHER CONVENTION ON FRIDAY,

When the Miners Will Give Their Ultimatum-A Settlement May Yes Be Made on the Basis of the Proposition Offered by the Operators-National Secretary McBride Predicts That if a Rate is Not Agreed On There Will Be a Bigger Strike Than That in England.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 5 .- The coal niners and operators of the Pittsburgh district failed to agree upon a settlement of the wage difficulty at the joint convention here to-day. A committee of five operators and five miners reported a resolution recommending the adoption of a 65 cent rate, but after a long discussion it was voted down, as too many delegates came to the convention instructed to stand for the 79 cent rate. When the vote was announced the operators withdraw from the convention in a dissatisfied frame of mind, declaring that henceforth they would have nothing to do with the miner's or-ganization. They also said that the men would be working for much less in

short time. The minerathen reconvened and after three hours wrangling decided to go back to the pits with the operators' proback to the pits with the operators' proposition and ask for further instructions. Another convention will be held
Friday when the miners will give their
ultimatum. Many of the delegates
favored the acceptance of the proposition, and if a settlement is finally made,
it will likely be the price agreed upon.
It is fourteen cents per to a less than the
rate demanded and five cents more than
some of the operators are now paying.

It is four feen cents per ton less than the content demanded and five cents more than some of the operators are now paying.

During the joint convention National Secretary McBride, of the Miners' National Association, made an appeal to the operators for better wages, in the course of which he said: "The operators know that the miners along the river are not in a condition to fight, but they do not know how soon they will be able to strike back. Strikes are bad things and should be discouraged, but, gentlemen, if this thing does not stop I look for a strike in this country, as big if not bigger than that in England, and far more disastrous. We want to reach an understanding with operators on the river and try to estile upon a rate. It is a settled fact that at a more opportune time the miners of the river will endsavor to restore old more opportune time the miners of he river will endsavor to restore old wages

THE LEHIGH STRIKE,

A Snow Storm Impedes the Bunning of Trains-Business Falling Off.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Dec. 5 .- Snow began to fall here at 2 o'clock this after-noon, and at 6 o'clock this evening there was five inches on the level. This greatly impeded the running of trains on the Lehigh Valley road.

There was a bad wreck at Sugar Notch There was a pan wreck at Sugar Robent at 5 o'clock this evening. Two enginess were pulling a train up the mountain, when they collided with an empty engine. Two of the engines were badly wrecked and one of the engineers fatally

wrecked and one of the engineers rathly injured.

Potrsville, Pa., Dec. 5.—The Lehigh's business has fallen off fearfully. The Lehigh coal operators are now having trouble in placing even the small shipments they are able to make, as many dealers refuse to handle Lehigh coal for fear of losing customers among the working classes. The places of four striking telegraph operators at Hazlston were filled in short order last night and no trouble ensued. It is said these men were each paid \$45 to leave their keys by the telegraphic association

LATER-THE STRIKE OFF.

BETHLEHEM, PA, Dec. 6.—3 a. m.— The final conference commenced at 2 a. m. and a result was finally obtained. The strike will be declared off as the result of a fair compromise.

Will Surrender Conditionally.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Dec. 5 .- Governor Fishback has received a letter from Sheriff Calbraith, of Benton county, stating that Chesney and Powell, two of the Oliphant train robbers who are hiding in Benton county, have made a proposition to surrender on certain con-ditions. They admit guilt regarding the robbery and will plead guilty thereto, but not to the charge of murder. They offer to turn state's evidence.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and hilo, fair, except snow flurries on Lake Ontario, ilightly warmer in eastern portion and coolar n Western Ohio, winds becoming westerly.

THE TEMPERATURE RATURDAY, is furnished by C. Schwapp, druggist, corner starket and Fourteenth streets.

THE . INTELLIGENCER WORLD'S FAIR Art Portfolio!

> PART 2. Coupon No. 3.

To secure this superb souvenir send or bring 6 coupons like this of different numbers with 10c in coin to

ART PORTFOLIO DEPARTMENT Intelligencer Office,

25 and 27 Fourteenth Street. se Write your name and address plainly.